Scott Konicki, Decennial Statistical Studies Division

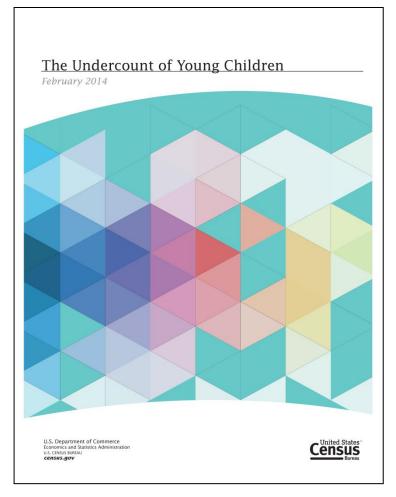
April 12, 2016





The Undercount of Young Children in the Decennial Census Introduction

- Persistent undercount of young children, ages 0 to 4, in the decennial census
- 4.6% net undercount in 2010, nearly 1 million young children
- Recent work on the issue at the Census Bureau
 - In 2013 a Census Bureau task force reviewed available information on the undercount of young children and produced a report with research recommendations
 - A team is currently conducting several research projects to try to answer key questions about why the census misses young children





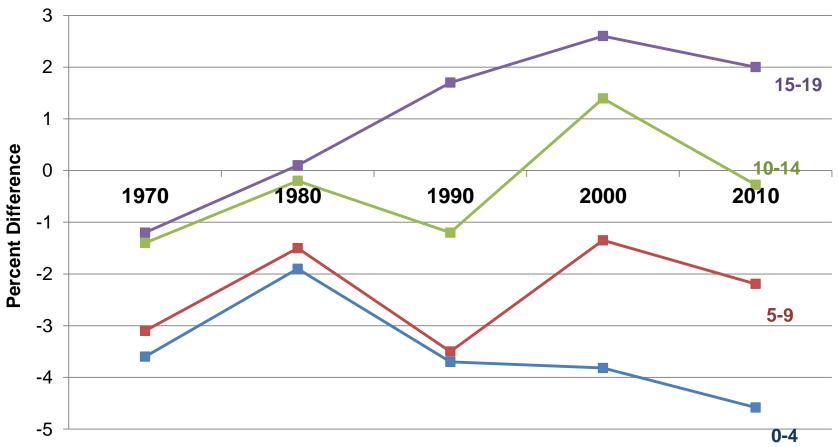


- 2010 Census coverage results from Demographic Analysis
 - Demographic Analysis estimated a net overcount of 0.1 percent for the total population in 2010
 - While adults were over counted, children under 18 had a 1.7 percent net undercount
 - Children under the age of 5 were especially likely to be missed in the 2010 Census, with a net undercount of 4.6 percent





Net undercount estimates from Demographic Analysis 1970 to 2010



Source: 1970, 1980, 1990, 2000, and 2010 Census and Demographic Analysis.





■ Net Coverage of young children by race and Hispanic origin – 2010 Census

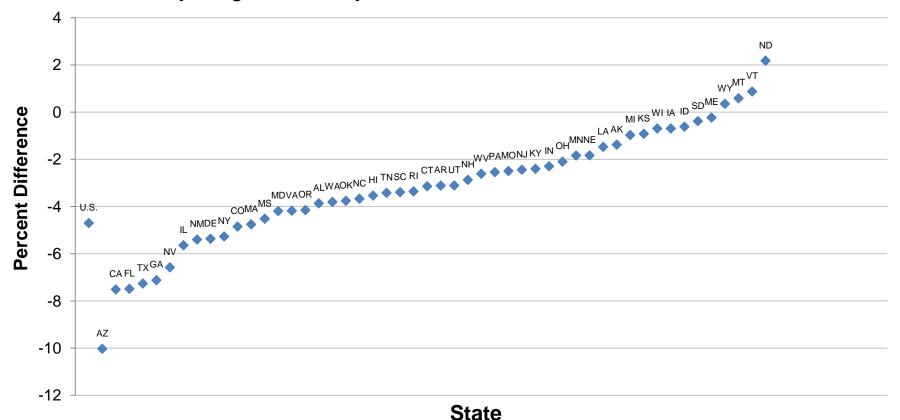
Race/Hispanic Origin	Net Coverage Error of Young Children
All Races	-4.6
Black alone or in combination	-6.3
Not Black alone or in combination	-4.2
Hispanic	-7.5
Non-Hispanic	-3.6

Source: O'Hare 2014, using 2010 Demographic Analysis Estimates





 Percent difference between the census and vintage 2010 population estimate for young children by state



Source: 2010 Census and Vintage 2010 Population Estimates.





Survey coverage ratios

		Age	Group	
Census Survey	0-4	5-9	10-17	18+
American Community Survey (ACS)	0.89	0.97	0.98	0.95
Current Population Survey (CPS)	0.82	0.92	0.90	0.88
Survey of Income and Program Participation (SIPP)	0.80	0.88	0.86	0.86

Source: March 2009 Base Current Population Survey; Survey of Income and Program Participation; 2009 single-year American Community Survey, special tabulation





Census net undercount for young children in other countries

Country and Year	Net Undercount Age 0-4
Australia 2011	-1.2
Canada 2011	-3.4
England and Wales 2011	-9.6
South Africa 2011	-15.1
Japan 2000	-2.3
South Korea 2000	-3.6

Source: O'Hare 2015





- Importance of this issue
 - Commitment to a complete and accurate census
 - Goal: Once, only once, and in the right place
- Implications of the undercount
 - Political representation
 - Federal funding for programs including:
 - Temporary Assistance for Needy Families
 - Special education grants
 - Head Start
 - National School Lunch Program
 - School planning





The Undercount of Young Children in the Decennial Census Research Team Projects

- Research team conducting several investigations
 - Estimating Census Omissions
 - Census Coverage Measurement (CCM)
 - Coverage of Young Mothers
 - Coverage Follow-up (CFU)
 - Complex Household Typology
 - Subnational Population Estimates





The Undercount of Young Children in the Decennial Census Census Coverage Measurement

- CCM included an independent enumeration of a sample of blocks that was matched to the Census
- This project studies the characteristics of the children that did not match to the census. These nonmatches include:
 - Children that the census missed
 - Children that could not be matched due to incomplete data
 - Children enumerated in the census outside of the CCM search area
- This analysis provides individual-level data that helps us understand the characteristics associated with coverage errors





The Undercount of Young Children in the Decennial Census Census Coverage Measurement

Nonmatch Rates for Young Children by Relationship to Householder

Relationship to Householder	Nonmatch Rate for Children 0-4	SE
Biological child	9.8	0.3
Adopted child	6.8	1.8
Stepchild	17.9	3.0
Grandchild	15.6	0.9
Other Relative	22.1	2.0
Unrelated child	24.5	2.7
Total	11.1	0.3

Source: 2010 Census Coverage Measurement





The Undercount of Young Children in the Decennial Census Census Coverage Measurement

Types of Young Children Nonmatches - Nonmovers

Type of Nonmatch	Percent of All Nonmatches	SE
HU nonmatch	15.5	1.6
HU match	84.4	1.6
Child & whole HH nonmatch	46.0	1.8
Child & another HH member nonmatch	22.2	1.4
Child is only nonmatch	16.2	1.1
Total Nonmover Nonmatches	100.0	

Source: 2010 Census Coverage Measurement





The Undercount of Young Children in the Decennial Census Estimating Census Omissions

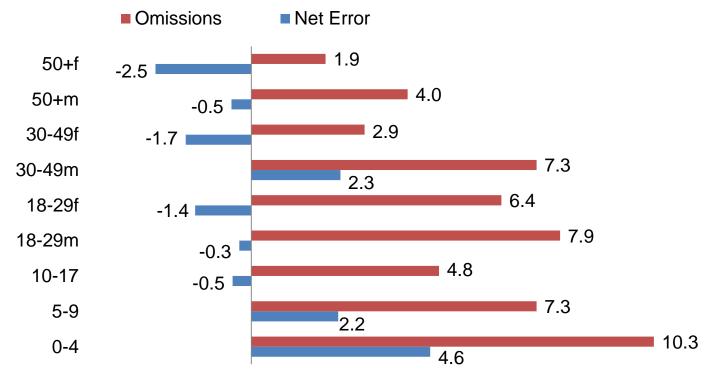
- DA estimates total population & net coverage error
- The CCM program estimates components of census coverage (correct and erroneous enumerations)
- We combined DA estimates of total population and CCM estimates of correct enumerations to estimate census omissions by age
- We also analyzed CCM data on whole person imputations and erroneous enumerations by age





The Undercount of Young Children in the Decennial Census Estimating Census Omissions

Omission Rates and Net Coverage Error Rates by Age



Source: Revised 2010 DA Estimates (released May 2012) Middle series Tables 3, 4 & 5; 2010 Census Coverage Measurement estimates





The Undercount of Young Children in the Decennial Census Census Coverage Followup

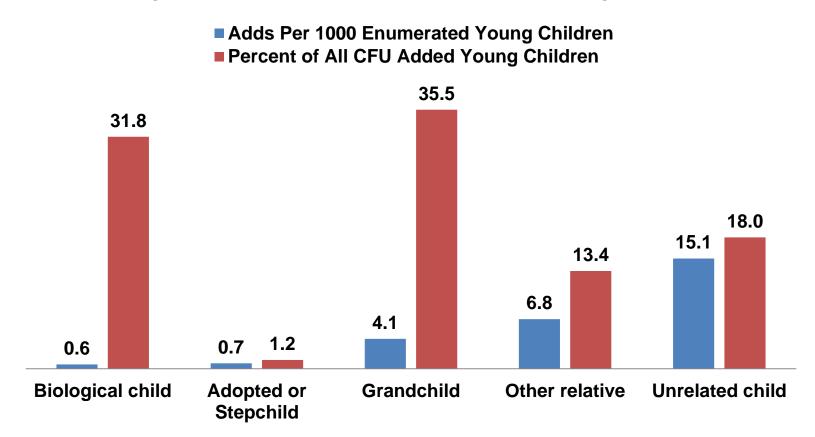
- The 2010 Census included a coverage followup (CFU) operation to improve the accuracy of the list of rostered household members
- CFU resulted in the addition of about 55,000 young children
- This project profiles the characteristics of the CFU-added young children





The Undercount of Young Children in the Decennial Census Census Coverage Followup

2010 Coverage Followup – Relationship of Added Young Children



Source: 2010 Census Coverage Followup





The Undercount of Young Children in the Decennial Census Coverage of Young Mothers

Background

- Statistics Canada found that their census was more likely to exclude young children if the child's mother was young and unmarried
- We wanted to explore the hypothesis that U.S. censuses and surveys miss young children because we also miss their young mothers
- Compared estimates of births from vital statistics by maternal age with ACS estimates of women giving birth by age

Preliminary Findings

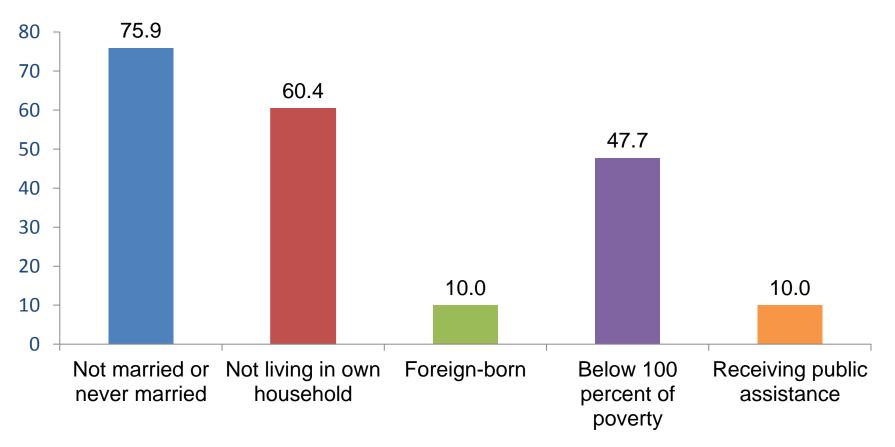
- The ACS undercounts young mothers
- Undercount exists for all race and Hispanic origin groups
- Undercount exists for both married and unmarried young mothers but unmarried young mothers are especially at risk





The Undercount of Young Children in the Decennial Census Coverage of Young Mothers

Characteristics of young mothers, aged 15 to 22



Source: 2012 American Community Survey





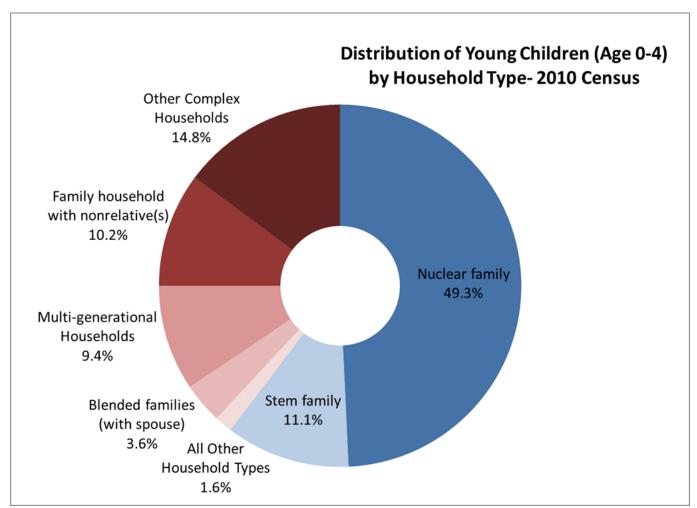
The Undercount of Young Children in the Decennial Census Complex Households

- Use data from the 2010 Census
- New household typology to classify wider range of living situations
- "Complex households" have more complicated structures (e.g., Blended families and multigenerational families)
- Provides a more detailed profile of the living situations of young children





Complex Households



Source: 2010 Census tabulation





The Undercount of Young Children in the Decennial Census Initial Conclusions

- Young children are more likely to be omitted from the census than persons in other age groups
- Multiple sources of error Frame, whole household, within household
- Complex living situations of young children is a contributing factor
 - Unrelated children, grandchildren and other related children more at risk of omission
- Young children may be missed along with their young mothers





The Undercount of Young Children in the Decennial Census Future Projects

- Administrative Records Matching
- Characteristics of Young Children and Young Mothers (using 2010 Census, CPS, and ACS data)
- Extension of CCM analysis to look at characteristics of housing unit omissions
- Subnational population estimates in conjunction with date from the Census Planning Database and ACS to understand which characteristics are most highly correlated with coverage error for young children





The Undercount of Young Children in the Decennial Census Opportunities for Improvement

- Potential opportunities for improvement in the 2020 Census
 - Work with communications contractor to focus advertising on key audiences, such as young mothers and grandparents
 - Focus on partnership efforts with advocacy groups and local organizations to get the word out
 - Statistics in schools
 - Enhance the Census Coverage Measurement program to better understand the extent and nature of the problem
 - Testing possibilities for future census tests





Questions?

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